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No materials have been purchased departmentally. The work has been given on lump sum contract and the contractor is collecting the required materials.

According to the contract the contractor is to finish the work within 30 months of the date of handing over the site to him.

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR :—" May I know the date when it was let to the contractor ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" Only very recently. "

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR :—" May I know the name of the contractor ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" Notice, Sir. "

Veterinary

Prospects and utility of the Chintaladevi cattle farm.

* 790 Q.—Mr. B. RAMACHANDRA REDDI: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether he proposes to visit the Chintaladevi cattle farm with a view to study the progress and utility of the said farm; and

(b) if not, whether he would be pleased to call for a thorough and complete report about its progress, prospects and utility?

A.—(a) Yes, at an early opportunity.

(b) In view of answer to (a) it is not necessary to call for the report.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Finance

Recommendations by the mirasidars' meeting at Mudikondan regarding the utilization of the remitted provincial contributions.

791 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI: Will the hon. the Member for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether certain Mirasidars of Tanjore district held a meeting at Mudikondan on 29th October 1927 to consider the best method of utilizing the 348 lakhs of rupees released by the Central Government, and made recommendations to the Government; and

(b) if so, what they are?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) A copy of the resolution^a is appended.

Land Assignment

Land assignment to Adi-Dravidas in Matasa village, Wandiwash taluk.

792 Q.—Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Esa Eri of Matam village, Wandiwash taluk, North Arcot district, is irrigating wet double crop lands of Matam and Isakolathur villages;

(b) whether it is a fact that the supply from this Eri is insufficient and whether Government on the petitions of the ryots promised to repair the tank and asked the ryots to remove the prickly-pear on the bund of the Eri;

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(c) whether it is a fact that the ryots cleared the bunds accordingly at a cost of about Rs. 500 ;

(d) whether it is a fact that it is proposed to assign the foreshore lands in the same Survey No. 124/2 to Adi-Dravidas and whether the caste ryots have protested against such exclusive assignment ;

(e) whether it is a fact that a number of darkhast applications were dismissed in previous years for the same land and if so, whether the applicants were caste ryots and the reasons why they were dismissed ; and

(f) whether the Government will be pleased to call for a full report on the matter ?

A.—(a) to (f) The Government have not the details asked for, but have called for a report.

Education

Grants for the construction of buildings to the Andhra University.

793 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether sufficient provision will be made in the next budget for grants to the Andhra University for the construction of buildings for starting Honours and Post-graduate courses and also for the construction of a Convocation Hall and administrative offices wherever it might be ; and

(b) what is the probable amount that would be required for the above purposes ?

A.—(a) & (b) Plans and estimates for the construction of buildings for starting Honours and Post-graduate courses have not yet been prepared as the question of the headquarters of the University is still unsettled and no provision could accordingly be made in the next year's budget towards the construction of the buildings. The question of the provision to be made in the next year's budget for the construction of a Convocation Hall and administration offices which are estimated to cost Rs. 3.27 lakhs is under consideration.

Improvements to the Training College, Rajahmundry.

794 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether there are any proposals for raising the compound wall and for improving the sanitary arrangements of the Training College, Rajahmundry ; and

(b) if so, what they are ?

A.—(a) & (b) No such proposals have been received by the Government

Progress of collegiate and secondary education among boys and girls.

795 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) the percentage of boys and girls receiving (1) collegiate education and (2) secondary education and (3) elementary education ; and

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(b) any information in the possession of Government regarding the percentages in other countries such as England, France, Germany, Japan?

A.—(a) The percentages to population of boys and girls receiving education on the 31st March 1927 were as shown below :—

		Collegiate education.	Secondary education.	Elementary education.
Boys	...	0.056	0.77	8.2
Girls	...	0.0022	0.072	2.3

(b) The Government have no information.

Government encouragement to adult education.

796 Q.—MR. K. V. R. SWAMI: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) the several steps taken by the Government to encourage adult education;

(b) the places where classes are opened for giving free education for adults; and

(c) the number of adults receiving education at each place?

A.—(a) & (b) The hon. Member is referred to G.O. No. 746, Law (Education), dated 14th April 1928, and to the annual reports on the working of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and the Government Training College, Rajahmundry, for the year 1927-28, copies of which have been placed in the Legislative Council Library.

(c) The Government have no information except in regard to the adult education class working in the Government Training College, Rajahmundry. The number of adults receiving education in this class was 72 in 1927-28.

Proposals for imparting instruction in agriculture in elementary and middle schools.

797 Q.—MR. K. V. R. SWAMI: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state with reference to the answer to question No. 829 answered on 31st March 1927, regarding middle schools teaching agriculture—

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals from the Director of Public Instruction for imparting instruction in the elements of agriculture in higher elementary and middle schools; and

(b) whether the Government have considered the question and have come to any decision thereon and if so, with what result?

A.—(a) & (b) The proposals have not been received yet.

Municipal Councils

Pay and leave to scavengers in municipalities.

798 Q.—MR. M. V. G. NGADHARA SIVA: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) the average pay given to a female scavenger and male scavenger in every district municipality in the Presidency;

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(b) whether the scavengers' services are included in the regular department or in the temporary departments of the municipalities; and

(c) whether the scavengers are given the privilege of enjoying the Government holiday and whether they are granted casual leave whenever they fall sick?

A.—(a), (b) & (c) The subject-matter of the question falls entirely within the province of municipal councils (vide sections 70 and 74 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920). The Government have consequently no information in the matter.

Maternity leave to scavengers in municipalities.

799 Q.—Mr. M. V. GANGADHARA SIVA: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state whether every municipality is giving maternity leave to female scavengers; if so, how many females have been granted such leave in every municipality in the Presidency?

A.—The Government have no information as the subject-matter of the question lies entirely within the province of municipal councils under clause (c) of section 74 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920.

Industries

Quantity and kinds of oil imported into this province.

800 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether enquiries have been made to find out the quantity and kinds of oils which are imported into this province from foreign countries; and

(b) whether the Government have investigated or have information whether these oils can be prepared in this province?

A.—(a) Statistics of imports by sea are available in the Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of the Madras Presidency. Figures of imports by rail are not available.

(b) Oils are classified under animal, essential, mineral and vegetable (non-essential) oils. The chief animal oil is fish oil which is imported only to a very limited extent. Fish oil is produced in the Presidency in large quantities and there is a considerable although fluctuating export trade in the oil. The quantity of essential oils imported under each variety is very small. It is under contemplation to undertake at the Kerala Soap Institute the experimental manufacture of certain of these oils with a view to developing the essential oil industry of the Presidency and incidentally to providing at a reasonable cost the essences required for the manufacture of soap in the Institute. There are not, so far as is known, any workable oil bearing deposits in the Presidency. Coconut oil and groundnut oil, the imports of which are practically negligible, are expressed in this country.

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II

APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN FOR SELECT COMMITTEE ON DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AMENDMENT BILLS.

* The hon. the **PRESIDENT** :—"In respect of the Bills of Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao and Mr. P. Anjaneyulu respectively, I appoint Diwan Bahadur S. Kumāraswami Reddiyar as Chairman of the Select Committee."

12
noon.

* The Council will now take up the resolution of Mr. Bheemayya.

III

RESOLUTIONS ON MATTERS OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST.

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO THE ECONOMIC CONDITION OF KISTNA, GODAVARI EAST AND GODAVARI WEST.

* **Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO** :—"Mr. President, Sir, at this stage, I should like to put my case with regard to the necessity of enquiring into the economic conditions of the tract where resettlement is proposed. The Special Settlement officer in making recommendations for rates in the uplands and the dry lands has brushed aside this question by a remark which shows the mentality of the officer. He says that any readjustment is only a matter of annas. Well, Sir, this country has been proved to be proverbially poor, and if the Godavari and Kistna districts appear as a somewhat green patch upon the map of the Andhra districts, they are not certainly above normal and there are a large number of poor ryots even in those districts. The voters' list of those districts which consists of only tens of thousands of people on the basis of an assessment of ten rupees is positive proof that to a large number of people in those districts annas do count. This kind of argument that annas do not count has been elsewhere also adduced. It was adduced when we talked of the taxation on salt. It was adduced when we talked of duties. It is adduced in all conceivable places, and we are told that we have to pay annas, annas and annas, which all make up rupees, hundreds, thousands, lakhs and crores.

"Now, Sir, my second reason why I want this enquiry into the economic conditions in this tract is that the Government itself has recognized that as a basis for resettlement economic conditions have to be examined. The Special Settlement Officer has devoted a whole chapter, chapter 4, to discussing the economic condition of the area he treats, and he has devoted 30 pages to this question out of a report covering 75 pages. And that is a very good justification for me to urge that before you have made a real and proper economic survey of the tract through proper channels and by a proper agency it is not right that you should impose resettlement rates upon that tract. Increase of population in the tract is not of much account to the Settlement officer. Agriculture which is the only occupation of the people and the absence of other occupations is of no concern to him. Increase of the standard of living which has been brought into this country by foreign contact, increase to an extent which was not dreamt of twenty or thirty years ago, increase which must be rated at four or five times what it was when the last settlement took place is not taken into consideration. No family budgets have been examined. There is an examination of the holdings. But an examination of the holdings in relation to the increase of population is not at all made. When we come to cultivation expenses, what is taken into account is the expenditure upon Government farms. We do not know how the figures are arrived at there,